निर्यात हकदारियों के आबंटन के लिए, सरकार समय-समय पर द्विपक्षीय परिधान निर्यात हकदारी नीति की घोषणा करती है तथा तदनुसार निर्यात हकदारियां पात्र परिधान निर्यातकों को आबंटित करती है।

साधारणतया, कोई बाधाओं का नीति के क्रियान्वयन में सामना नहीं किया जा रहा है। तथापि, नीति की मध्यावधि समीक्षा भी उपयुक्त समझने पर संशोधन करने के लिए की जाती है।

परिधानों के निर्यात को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से, सरकार अनेक कदम उठा रही है जिसमें मानव संसाधन विकास द्वारा उद्योग को सहायता देना, क्रेता-विक्रेता बैठकों, मेलों एवं प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेने के लिए निर्यातकों को प्रोत्साहित करना, निर्यात उत्पादन के लिए रिआयती दर पर पूंजीगत मालों के आयात को समर्थ बनाना, निर्यात उत्पादन के लिए कच्चे मालों के शुल्क मुक्त निर्यात के लिए विशेष व्यवस्था, आदि शामिल हैं।

Fall in Garment Exports

923. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that garment exports are falling rapidly; and

(b) whether any study to find out reasons for such reduction in exports and to increase exports of garments to European Countries has been made by Government?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (b) The exports of garments during April, 1998 — January, 1999 have shown an increase of 5.48%, in dollar terms, over the corresponding period of the last year. In order to encourage the export of garments, including to the European countries, Government have been taking a number of steps, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer-seller meets, fairs and exhibitions, enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production, special arrangements for duty free import of raw materials for export production, etc.

Import of Raw Silk

924. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government notification of October 30, 1998 allows import of raw silk of Grade 2 and above;

(b) whether this policy would adversely affect our silk industry while benefitting China; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking to protect and encourage the silk industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to allow import of Grade 2A and above mulberry raw silk under Special Import Licence (SIL) with the stipulation that the CIF value of the surrendered SIL would be three times the CIF value of the imported item.

(b) Till date there has been no adverse impact. However, the Government is closely watching the situation.

(c) To protect the domestic silk industry, the import of raw silk continue to be in the restricted list of import. Besides, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Sericulture Departments, the Central Silk Board (CSB) is implementing a number of schemes/projects/programmes for promoting development of silk. These include schemes for extension of R&D, training, infrastructural & extension support to the sector through network of CSB's units & implementation of certain developmental/incentive/financial assistance schemes for encouraging adoption of modern sericultural practices for production of quality silk.